















Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## The Rumor of a Battle Unfounded.

By last night's report we learn that the rumor of the great battle at Fredericksburg and the wounding of Gen. Hooker is false. The army of the Potomac saying: "You are about to strike a great blow at the enemy," and calls on the troops and officers to sustain him.

It is pretty certain that our troops have made a movement.

Mr. Doolittle's nomination is equivalent to his reelection. Strenuous efforts have been made by the faction of the party to supply his place with Hon. John F. Potter, even against the latter's disclaimer. These men have signally failed, and Mr. Doolittle, whose record and experience proves him to be all that his state has reason to expect, will continue to reflect credit upon his office and his constituency.—*Chicago Journal.*

The Journal has, during the contest for senator in this state, meddled in the matter without any excuse. It ought to learn to mind its own business, attend to its own local affairs, and let its neighbors manage theirs, without interference. It presumes to call those who opposed Mr. Doolittle the "faction of the party," as if we had no right to differ in this state about men and principles without asking the milk-and-water organ of the administration in Chicago. While the Journal cries out against the tyranny of the majority in the Illinois legislature, it denies all right to freedom of thought in its own party by denunciations of factiousness, showing that it is not really and consistently opposed to any arbitrary power which a majority can on its side of any question may choose to exercise.

It is false that the opposition to Mr. Doolittle was "factious," as the cordial vote given to him after the nomination proves. It was not "factious" in another sense, as we believe the opposition represents a majority of the republican voters in this state. Mr. Potter made no "disclaimers," but before any contest upon the urgent personal solicitation of Mr. Doolittle, wrote a letter favorable to the latter, but no disclaimer of candidness was ever made. Mr. Doolittle was elected in spite of his record, and if it is sought to hold the republicans of this state to a support of his record, a majority of the party will hereafter do no more repudiate it.

We are not disposed to continue the discussion in relation to the senatorship, but are willing to let Mr. Doolittle's future course prove his worthiness to a united support of the republican party, without being bound by the past, which we are disposed to forget, if his special friends will permit.

## Legislative.

THURSDAY, Jan. 22d.

In the SENATE, Mr. Pratt's resolution to refer the tax bill reported by him to a committee of three was taken up and adopted, and Senators Pratt, Hopkins and Thorpe were appointed the committee.

Mr. Wilkinson introduced a substitute for Mr. Keogh's resolution against compensated emancipation, endorsing the President and his administration.

Mr. Frost, of Mineral Point delivered the following beautiful sentiment:

"So far from being able to vote for the substitute, I am wholly unwilling to do anything of the kind. Instead of the President being patriotic, I solemnly believe him to be an usurper and a tyrant—a servant of the people who has violated his oath to support the constitution of the United States."

On motion of Mr. West, the resolution and amendment were both referred.

In the ASSEMBLY, the principal business done was the election of United States Senator, which we have already given.

VOTE IN CAUCUS FOR SENATOR.—At the adjourned republican caucus on Wednesday evening, for the nomination of senator, the following were the ballots, which are a little different from the telegraphic report:

A second informal ballot last night resulted as follows:

James R. Doolittle.....	46
John F. Potter.....	19
C. C. Washburne.....	2
O. H. Waldo.....	1
W. Spooner.....	1
Alex. Mitchell.....	1
J. A. Barber.....	1
A. W. Randall.....	1
Blank.....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>73</b>

A formal ballot was then taken, resulting in the nomination of Judge Doolittle, by the following vote:

J. R. Doolittle.....	53
J. F. Potter.....	18
B. B. Hopkins.....	1
W. Spooner.....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>73</b>

Judge Doolittle's majority over all, 20.

VERY HANDSOME.—The various city churches made collections on last Sunday in aid of the sanitary commission fund. We learn that St. James' church (Rev. R. H. Clarkson, D. D.) contributed the handsome sum of \$900 to the object named. This is truly noble.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Is the name "Jack Tar," for a sailor, derived from the Latin *Jactari*, to be tossed about?

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.  
Official Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

CAIRO, Jan. 22.

Special to Chicago Evening Journal.—It is reported that the guerrilla Forrest is within 12 miles of Union City, Ky., and again threatening the Mobile and Ohio railroad. A few days will determine the truth of this rumor.

All commissary and quartermaster's stores at Columbus, destined for Grant's army, are being shipped to Memphis by river. Only Jackson and Corinth will be supplied from Columbus.

Capt. Higley, of the 15th Iowa, will relieve Capt. McAllister here, in the commissary department. The latter, a very able officer, is assigned to duty at St. Louis.

The 53d Ohio, Col. McMillen, arrived here from Louisville this morning. Capt. Miller's battery (1st Illinois Artillery) is also here. These troops and those at Memphis are moving to the great point of interest as fast as transportation can be found.

Aside from this, there is nothing of importance from Memphis.

In the railroad disaster near Germantown on Saturday evening, 35 were wounded and three killed. The wounded belong principally to the 75th Ohio battery.

A large lot of whisky was seized here last night in the hands of Chicago men, Missouri.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.

The Washington Star yesterday has the following highly important intelligence in regard to the movements of the army under command of Burnside:

"The understanding in Washington today is that a portion of the army of the Potomac (Hooker's division, at least), has crossed the Rappahannock, and that a movement took place yesterday."

"An address, it is said, had been issued by Burnside to the soldiers of his army."

The Commercial Advertiser's special from Washington says:

"A violent storm of wind and rain has been raging here with fearful violence, during the night. It has somewhat subsided this morning, but does not yet show signs of cessation."

"There is great anxiety felt to hear from the iron-clads Nabab and Weehawken, which left New York on Sunday. The Navy Department has not any tidings from them."

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.

The Bulletin says: The New York Times' rumor of a battle cannot be true. The passengers who took it to New York must have left Washington at the latest yesterday morning. If there had been a battle it must have occurred the day before.

"This evening, Rev. J. Shindle, Chaplain of the 110th Pennsylvania, called at the Bulletin office. He left the Army of the Potomac on Tuesday, with a pass from Gen. Hooker, dated Monday. At that time the troops had not crossed the Rappahannock. He pronounces the rumors untrue. He is a gentleman whose word may be relied upon."

NASHVILLE, January 22.

Five hundred wounded rebels, captured at Murfreesboro, arrived here yesterday, and will be sent North. Several citizen surgeons have been ordered to accompany them.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., January 21.

The following have been dismissed from the army for cowardice. Lieutenants Henry Weeks and Wm. C. Willard, 79th Illinois; Captain David Johnson and W. W. Schuber, 20th Indiana; Lieutenant John J. Armistead, 86th Indiana; Lieutenant Geo. Bartlett, 36th Illinois; Lieutenant A. B. Forbes, 88th Indiana, dismissed for drunkenness on the field of battle. Lieutenant John W. Scott, 42d Illinois, for absence without leave from the battle field.

Brigadier Gen. W. S. Smith is relieved from this department, and reports to Gen. Grant.

Brigadier Gen. Granger is assigned to the command of Rousseau's division. The latter is home on sick leave.

Rebel cavalry continue to scour the country, but no important actions have taken place.

Information is satisfactory that Duck River will be the rebel line of defense.

The weather continues stormy. Col. John Beatty, 3d Ohio, is notified that he is appointed a Brigadier.

Col. W. H. Gibson's conduct in the late battle is highly extolled.

The total loss of cavalry in the late battle was 292 killed, wounded and missing.

LOUISVILLE, January 21.

At the late battle near Murfreesboro, the Federals had 1,471 killed, 6,874 wounded, and 2,000 prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

SENATE.—Mr. Ten Eyck presented the credentials of Hon. James W. Wall, elected senator from New Jersey.

Mr. Wilson presented the credentials of Hon. Charles Sumner, re-elected from Massachusetts for six years.

Mr. Anthony, from the committee on printing, reported a resolution to provide for the eighth census. Adopted.

The bill for the reorganization of the court of claims was taken up.

The question being on the motion of Mr. Foster to lay the bill on the table, it was rejected by yeas 18, nays 20.

The question then returned on Mr. Grimes' motion to insert his substitute, repealing the original act establishing the court of claims, which was rejected 14 to 25.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment, that no money shall be paid out of the treasury under a judgment of the court of claims until the appropriation shall be estimated for by the secretary of the treasury. Adopted.

Mr. Foster moved to strike out the provision for two additional Judges. Agreed to; yeas 21, nays 17.

The bill then passed by a vote of 23 against 15.

HOUSE.—The house yesterday passed a resolution declaring Mr. Vandever not entitled to a seat, owing to his having accepted a military commission. Mr. Maynard had raised a point that such action on the part of the house, being in the character of an expulsion, required, under the constitution, a vote of two thirds. The Speaker overruled the point from which decision Mr. Maynard appealed.

Mr. Cox, to-day, moved to lay the appeal on the table. Agreed to 23 against 16.

Mr. Washburn moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was passed. The vote was then reconsidered by 70 against 66.

After long arguments, pro and con, from several members, the resolution was postponed to the 3d of March next—78 against 68.

The house concurred in all the senate's amendments to the Military Academy bill, and then went into committee of the whole for general debate.

CAIRO, Jan. 21.

The steamer Die Vernon arrived this morning, with sick from the Vicksburg expedition, and wounded from Arkansas Post. She had when she started, 404 on board, in charge of Surgeon C. W. Dawson, 31st Iowa. Forty-four have died on the way up—all but two from disease.

The Die Vernon also brought up seventy wounded rebels. Five of them died on the way up. They are accompanied by about twenty nurses and Surgeon J. E. Yeatman, president of Western Sanitary Commission, who came aboard at Memphis, distributed supplies, and assisted in taking care of the sick on the way up. Surgeon General Wood is also on board. The boat will proceed, with her precious cargo, to Jefferson Barracks.

The number of prisoners taken at Arkansas Post is 4,720. They will be here today. We captured 3,500 Enfield rifles and 1,500 shot guns and rifles; 1,200 horses and mules; mostly the latter; 24 pieces of ordnance, 10 of which are disabled. Our loss is about 150 killed and 500 wounded. The enemy's loss is less. We also got a considerable lot of beef cattle.

When the Die Vernon left the mouth of the Arkansas river, our entire fleet had returned to the Mississippi, and had started down towards Vicksburg.

Gen. McPherson, Gen. McArthur and staff, are making important movements are going on. Particulars contraband.

Advices from below are that Gen. Sherman, with most of his forces, moved in some direction unknown, and that good news is expected.

Thursday last a detachment of the 2d Wisconsin cavalry, carrying dispatches from Helena to Clarendon, was set upon by the rebels and seventeen of the men were captured, and a rebel lieutenant and six men killed and wounded.

Memphis, Jan. 18, via Cairo, 21st.

There was a great stir this morning in the city, on account of the arrival of the board transports, preparatory to going down the river. Gen. Grant has already gone.

The weather is very cold. Cotton is coming in more freely, and the price advanced. One hundred and five bales sold yesterday at 60c.

A military train from Grand Junction, when two miles beyond Germantown, met with a serious accident. Four soldiers were killed and ten wounded. Some of the cars fell down an embankment ten feet high.

Gen. Veatch has issued a new order for the better government of the city, prohibiting soldiers from being in the city after sunset, officers from occupying rooms at hotels without special permission, the selling of liquor, etc.

Mound City, five miles above here, in Arkansas, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, in punishment for the burning of two steamboats there recently by guerrillas.

Gen. Grant has appointed Gen. Hamilton commander of the district of West Tennessee, embracing Memphis, Jackson, Columbus and Corinth. The general will make a tour of the district shortly, and arrange the defenses on a proper basis. He was one of the first to enter the service from Wisconsin.

At Meridian, Miss., previous to the assault upon Vicksburg, there were only 3,000 troops. These were moved promptly to Vicksburg when Gen. Sherman made the attack. The rebels evidently regarded an attack on Vicksburg as a big thing, for as soon as it was known, all the tools implements, machinery, etc., at Columbus, Miss., for the manufacturing of guns and ammunition, were hurriedly placed on the cars and started for Meridian. The same cars were used for carrying troops for the success of Vicksburg, and the machinery was thrown out on the ground, and the cars devoted to meet the more pressing necessity. It is understood that the machinery was to have been removed to Alabama, perhaps to Montgomery or Selma.

At last accounts there were only about 300 raw militia at Columbus.

It is understood that Sam Tate, the late president of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, had entered into a contract with the rebel government to build a railroad between Meridian and Selma. The work was near completion, and all the rolling stock of the Charleston railroad is now on that line.

Extensive fortifications have been erected on the Alabama river, perhaps at Selma, on which it was designed to fall back, in case of defeat at Vicksburg or Mobile.

## To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

## MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

A letter to the Times, dated Wednesday, January 20th, says: The right and left wings of the army are in motion. We shall endeavor to cross the river about 10 miles above Falmouth. All attempts below are mere feints to deceive the enemy. One corps of infantry are to proceed down the river and feign crossing at several points. A real crossing will be made below, should the certain emergency arise. Major General and Major Maquard are to construct pontoons above. The 15th New York engineers and regulars are also to throw over several bridges. One train of pontoons is to be held in reserve directly opposite Fredericksburg. Saturday evening a company of the 15th New York engineers were busy employed in throwing up artillery emplacements about 10 miles below here. The great victory of the west has had an exhilarating effect upon the army. The soldiers are happy.

The World's letter of 20th says that Hooker and Franklin moved to day, at one o'clock, marching in heavy order, with tents, knapsacks, blankets, etc. They took the road toward Hartwood's Church, which is directly north-east of the U. S. ford. Siegel moved at 4 p. m. in the same direction. They are bivouacked 8 miles out, to night. Sumner will probably move in the morning in the same direction.

The Tribune's letter of the above, adds we are impatiently and anxiously waiting for the arrival of the pontoons. It was the original intention that Hooker's grand division should have passed several miles above at the U. S. ford. We believe the plan has been changed and that Hooker and Franklin are to throw their grand divisions across the river at Plank's ford. A brigade of infantry under the rebel General Wilcox is commanding the passage of the river. These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

These forces we shall encounter on the first effort at crossing. The exciting and hazardous effort of building bridges will be assisted by the crossing of large numbers of men in boats, the plan which proved so successful at Fredericksburg. It is understood that a train of forty boats filled with armed men and rowed over by bridge builders will clear the rebel rifle pits, and opposite bank, and render the rapid construction of the bridges certain. Since the writing of the above it is learned that the head of the bridge train has arrived within half a mile of the river. Should fortune smile favorably upon our undertaking during the next twelve hours, we hope to have driven the enemy before us, and have gained the rear of Fredericksburg; then it is expected Sumner's grand division will cross the Rappahannock near Falmouth, then will follow the Baiding of a rail and bridge across the river.

storms which has visited this section for months would have prevented any general advance, and while the passengers from the army to-night fully confirm this inference up to the time they left. The storm has abated but little. In addition to all this there is good assurance that when anything takes place it will be allowed to be made public by telegraph. Certainly no battle has been fought yet.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

Times dispatch.—The house military committee, to-day, have authorized the chairman to report the senate bill, dismissing commissioned officers who are absent without leave, with an amendment allowing the president to reduce them to the ranks. They also agreed to report in favor of an ambulance corps.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

The rebel dispatches state that the steamer Columbia, captured off Masonboro Sound, was a gunboat carrying seven guns, and was formerly a blockade runner. She was also loaded with stores for Port Caswell on the 13th last for four hours, and was made by five gunboats, believed to be merely trying to get the range of the fort's guns.

A Tallahoma despatch of the 15th states the rebels numbering 40,000, have resumed their original position before Murfreesboro, with great scarcity of provisions. They are repairing railroad, but making no preparations for an advance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

Herald's dispatch.—It is understood that Gen. Sherman will visit his headquarters from Meridian to-day.

The Times says among the new major generals are Sickles, Sykes, Butterfield and Schurz.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Flour quiet and firm—6.75c.80 extra. Wheat 1c. higher. Corn 1c. higher. Spring 1.48c.53 Milwaukee club, 1.60c.1.62 winter western. Corn firm, 86c.75. Whisky dull and heavy.

STOCKS, good demand. Gold, 41 1/2.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole to provide ways and means to support the government, and resumed the consideration of the section taxing banks, &c.

SENATE.—Mr. Foster was excused from further service on the naval committee. Mr. Hicks was appointed on the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Arnold on naval affairs.

Fitted to a Hair.

Sometimes ago, being in company with a medical man whom I call Mr. —, we fell into conversation on the uses of the microscope, in the management of which he was an adept.

"Now," said he, "I will tell you a story of what happened to myself—one which, I think, well illustrates the importance of this instrument to society, though I was put in a very unpleasant position owing to my acquaintance with it."

"I have, as you know, given a good deal of attention to comparative anatomy, especially to the structure of the hair, as it appears under the microscope. To the unassisted eye, indeed, all hair appears very much alike except as it is long or short, dark or fair, straight or curly, coarse or fine. Under the microscope, however, the case is very different; the white man's is round; the negro's is flattened; the mouse's apparently jointed; the bat's jagged; and so on. In dead, ordinary hair is of a peculiar character, and what is more, this character varies according to the part of the body from which it is taken—an important circumstance, as it will appear from my story, which is this:

"I once received a letter by post, containing a few hairs, with a request that I would examine them, and adding that they would be called for at that port, at Land's end. I submitted the hairs to the microscope, when I discovered that they











State of Wisconsin to Nathaniel H. B...

[illegible]

STATE OF WISCONSIN.  
ROCK COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.  
Jah P Willard, plaintiff, against Elizabeth A. P  
Charles O Plimpton, defendant.  
of parurance and by virtue of a judgment  
of the circuit court, to be sold at public auc  
on the 21 day of December, A D 18  
mattuck, a referred duty appointed for au  
held court, will sell at public auction, to  
at the, at the front door of the Central H  
of January in this county, on  
THE 11th DAY OF MARCH NE  
then O'clock in the forenoon, the following  
and estate situate in the city of Janesville  
county and state of Wisconsin, and known  
as lot number four (4) in Willard's addi  
lot number one (1) of Mitchell's addition

[illegible]

The sale of the above described property  
until Monday, the 26th day of January  
take place at the place and hour above  
Dated November 26th, 1892.  
mo23d2m IHA O. JENK

**OLIVETT COURT—ROCK COUN**  
James H. Knowlton, M. C. S. Pichard and  
son and John B. Tracy, administrator of  
of A. B. Wood, deceased, Elizabeth E. W.  
Wood, Emily J. Wood, Abiel M. Wood, R.  
George L. Bellows and George Eaterly.  
IN pursuance and by virtue of a Judge

closure and sale recorded in the above  
tenth day of December, A D 1862, in  
the court room in the city of San Francisco,  
the 16th day of April, A D 1863, at the  
two o'clock P.M., all of that certain plat  
of land situate, lying and being, in the city  
of San Francisco, in the county of Los Angeles  
and known as lot number two (2) in block  
number one (1), in Rockport, in said city of San Francisco,  
to T. T. PEMBLE,  
Knowlton & Jackson, Plffs Attys.

**Sherriff's Sale.**

**IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK C**  
S D Conant, plff vs Jeremiah Morlarty  
BY virtue of two several executions  
said court, bearing date on the 2d

and to me directed and delivered, I have and shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 14th day of FEBRUARY, at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M. of that day, at the Court of the Post Office, in the City of Jacksonville, Florida, all the right, title and interest whatsoever, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: a certain

corner of land in the city of Janesville, county of Wisconsin, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the north line of lot twenty-two feet easterly from the corner of lot No eight in Smith, Bailey & Son to Janesville, thence easterly along said Pleasant street twenty-two feet, thence south parallel with River street across said street twenty-two feet to the south line of lot seven in said addition.

1. E. J. Allen, Plaintiff  
 vs.  
 2. H. J. Allen, Defendant  
 3. Sheriff of Rock County, Wisconsin  
 4. Plaintiff's Attorney  
 5. Defendant's Attorney  
 6. Clerk of Court  
 7. Juror  
 8. Juror  
 9. Juror  
 10. Juror  
 11. Juror  
 12. Juror  
 13. Juror  
 14. Juror  
 15. Juror  
 16. Juror  
 17. Juror  
 18. Juror  
 19. Juror  
 20. Juror  
 21. Juror  
 22. Juror  
 23. Juror  
 24. Juror  
 25. Juror  
 26. Juror  
 27. Juror  
 28. Juror  
 29. Juror  
 30. Juror  
 31. Juror  
 32. Juror  
 33. Juror  
 34. Juror  
 35. Juror  
 36. Juror  
 37. Juror  
 38. Juror  
 39. Juror  
 40. Juror  
 41. Juror  
 42. Juror  
 43. Juror  
 44. Juror  
 45. Juror  
 46. Juror  
 47. Juror  
 48. Juror  
 49. Juror  
 50. Juror  
 51. Juror  
 52. Juror  
 53. Juror  
 54. Juror  
 55. Juror  
 56. Juror  
 57. Juror  
 58. Juror  
 59. Juror  
 60. Juror  
 61. Juror  
 62. Juror  
 63. Juror  
 64. Juror  
 65. Juror  
 66. Juror  
 67. Juror  
 68. Juror  
 69. Juror  
 70. Juror  
 71. Juror  
 72. Juror  
 73. Juror  
 74. Juror  
 75. Juror  
 76. Juror  
 77. Juror  
 78. Juror  
 79. Juror  
 80. Juror  
 81. Juror  
 82. Juror  
 83. Juror  
 84. Juror  
 85. Juror  
 86. Juror  
 87. Juror  
 88. Juror  
 89. Juror  
 90. Juror  
 91. Juror  
 92. Juror  
 93. Juror  
 94. Juror  
 95. Juror  
 96. Juror  
 97. Juror  
 98. Juror  
 99. Juror  
 100. Juror  
 101. Juror  
 102. Juror  
 103. Juror  
 104. Juror  
 105. Juror  
 106. Juror  
 107. Juror  
 108. Juror  
 109. Juror  
 110. Juror  
 111. Juror  
 112. Juror  
 113. Juror  
 114. Juror  
 115. Juror  
 116. Juror  
 117. Juror  
 118. Juror  
 119. Juror  
 120. Juror  
 121. Juror  
 122. Juror  
 123. Juror  
 124. Juror  
 125. Juror  
 126. Juror  
 127. Juror  
 128. Juror  
 129. Juror  
 130. Juror  
 131. Juror  
 132. Juror  
 133. Juror  
 134. Juror  
 135. Juror  
 136. Juror  
 137. Juror  
 138. Juror  
 139. Juror  
 140. Juror  
 141. Juror  
 142. Juror  
 143. Juror  
 144. Juror  
 145. Juror  
 146. Juror  
 147. Juror  
 148. Juror  
 149. Juror  
 150. Juror  
 151. Juror  
 152. Juror  
 153. Juror  
 154. Juror  
 155. Juror  
 156. Juror  
 157. Juror  
 158. Juror  
 159. Juror  
 160. Juror  
 161. Juror  
 162. Juror  
 163. Juror  
 164. Juror  
 165. Juror  
 166. Juror  
 167. Juror  
 168. Juror  
 169. Juror  
 170. Juror  
 171. Juror  
 172. Juror  
 173. Juror  
 174. Juror  
 175. Juror  
 176. Juror  
 177. Juror  
 178. Juror  
 179. Juror  
 180. Juror  
 181. Juror  
 182. Juror  
 183. Juror  
 184. Juror  
 185. Juror  
 186. Juror  
 187. Juror  
 188. Juror  
 189. Juror  
 190. Juror  
 191. Juror  
 192. Juror  
 193. Juror  
 194. Juror  
 195. Juror  
 196. Juror  
 197. Juror  
 198. Juror  
 199. Juror  
 200. Juror  
 201. Juror  
 202. Juror  
 203. Juror  
 204. Juror  
 205. Juror  
 206. Juror  
 207. Juror  
 208. Juror  
 209. Juror  
 210. Juror  
 211. Juror  
 212. Juror  
 213. Juror  
 214. Juror  
 215. Juror  
 216. Juror  
 217. Juror  
 218. Juror  
 219. Juror  
 220. Juror  
 221. Juror  
 222. Juror  
 223. Juror  
 224. Juror  
 225. Juror  
 226. Juror  
 227. Juror  
 228. Juror  
 229. Juror  
 230. Juror  
 231. Juror  
 232. Juror  
 233. Juror  
 234. Juror  
 235. Juror  
 236. Juror  
 237. Juror  
 238. Juror  
 239. Juror  
 240. Juror  
 241. Juror  
 242. Juror  
 243. Juror  
 244. Juror  
 245. Juror  
 246. Juror  
 247. Juror  
 248. Juror  
 249. Juror  
 250. Juror  
 251. Juror  
 252. Juror  
 253. Juror  
 254. Juror  
 255. Juror  
 256. Juror  
 257. Juror  
 258. Juror  
 259. Juror  
 260. Juror  
 261. Juror  
 262. Juror  
 263. Juror  
 264. Juror  
 265. Juror  
 266. Juror  
 267. Juror  
 268. Juror  
 269. Juror  
 270. Juror  
 271. Juror  
 272. Juror  
 273. Juror  
 274. Juror  
 275. Juror  
 276. Juror  
 277. Juror  
 278. Juror  
 279. Juror  
 280. Juror  
 281. Juror  
 282. Juror  
 283. Juror  
 284. Juror  
 285. Juror  
 286. Juror  
 287. Juror  
 288. Juror  
 289. Juror  
 290. Juror  
 291. Juror  
 292. Juror  
 293. Juror  
 294. Juror  
 295. Juror  
 296. Juror  
 297. Juror  
 298. Juror  
 299. Juror  
 300. Juror  
 301. Juror  
 302. Juror  
 303. Juror  
 304. Juror  
 305. Juror  
 306. Juror  
 307. Juror  
 308. Juror  
 309. Juror  
 310. Juror  
 311. Juror  
 312. Juror  
 313. Juror  
 314. Juror  
 315. Juror  
 316. Juror  
 317. Juror  
 318. Juror  
 319. Juror  
 320. Juror  
 321. Juror  
 322. Juror  
 323. Juror  
 324. Juror  
 325. Juror  
 326. Juror  
 327. Juror  
 328. Juror  
 329. Juror  
 330. Juror  
 331. Juror  
 332. Juror  
 333. Juror  
 334. Juror  
 335. Juror  
 336. Juror  
 337. Juror  
 338. Juror  
 339. Juror  
 340. Juror  
 341. Juror  
 342. Juror  
 343. Juror  
 344. Juror  
 345. Juror  
 346. Juror  
 347. Juror  
 348. Juror  
 349. Juror  
 350. Juror  
 351. Juror  
 352. Juror  
 353. Juror  
 354. Juror  
 355. Juror  
 356. Juror  
 357. Juror  
 358. Juror  
 359. Juror  
 360. Juror  
 361. Juror  
 362. Juror  
 363. Juror  
 364. Juror  
 365. Juror  
 366. Juror  
 367. Juror  
 368. Juror  
 369. Juror  
 370. Juror  
 371. Juror  
 372. Juror  
 373. Juror  
 374. Juror  
 375. Juror  
 376. Juror  
 377. Juror  
 378. Juror  
 379. Juror  
 380. Juror

Harriet J. Benedict, do'ta.  
In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the  
closure and sale of said court, rendered  
decision on the 6th day of June, A D 1855  
at public auction, to the highest bidder  
of the Rock County Bank, in the  
ille, in said county, on

**THE 13th DAY OF JANUARY**  
At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all those  
situate in the county of Rock and state  
and described as follows: the east half  
east quarter and the southwest quarter  
east quarter of section ten (10), and the

H. K. WILSON,  
Attorney.

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK  
L. Field and D. E. Field agt. O. B. M.  
Cutting.  
The State of Wisconsin to the above  
auto:  
YOU are hereby summoned and required  
to appear in the office of the clerk of the circuit court  
at Rock to answer the complaint in this action, which  
is filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court  
at Rock.

county, at the city of Jancaville in said county, on the 9th day of November, 1862, and a certain person known as John Knowlton, served on you, and to serve as a witness in said city, within twenty days after the date of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer the same within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

KNOWLTON & JAMES

BOOK COUNTY, ES.

city of Janesville, Rock county, on  
**THE 13th DAY of FEBRUARY**  
 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to wit: In  
 four in block number forty; also lot  
 north half of lot five in block number  
 the original plat of the village of Janesville  
 in the city of Janesville, Rock county.—  
 per 29th, 1862. S. J. M. PUGH

**CONGER & HAWES, Attys.**  
CIRCUIT COURT FOR HOCK CO.  
S Barrow, pff, against O B Mallison  
lbg, defts.  
The State of Wisconsin to the said defend-  
tion and F H Culling:  
YOU are hereby summoned and requir-

the complaint of the plaintiff in this  
filed in the office of the clerk of said  
at Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, on  
of December, A D 1862, and of which  
with served upon you, and to serve a copy  
of the said complaint, on the subscriber  
in Janesville, Wisconsin, within twenty  
service herof, exclusive of the day of  
and if you fail to answer the said complaint

judgment against you for the sum of two  
thousand and fifty-four and 42/100 at the rate of,  
four per annum, from the sixth day of Febru-  
ary and eight hundred and sixty two, be-  
cause and disbursements of this action.

[Stamp] WILLARD M. M.  
Plaintiff's Attorney, Jan.



DR. HOFFER'S  
Horse and Cattle  
Remedy  
is the only  
remedy  
that will  
cure  
all  
the  
diseases  
of  
the  
horse  
and  
cattle  
that  
are  
caused  
by  
the  
parasitic  
worms  
that  
infest  
the  
system.  
It  
is  
the  
only  
remedy  
that  
will  
cure  
the  
diseases  
of  
the  
horse  
and  
cattle  
that  
are  
caused  
by  
the  
parasitic  
worms  
that  
infest  
the  
system.  
It  
is  
the  
only  
remedy  
that  
will  
cure  
the  
diseases  
of  
the  
horse  
and  
cattle  
that  
are  
caused  
by  
the  
parasitic  
worms  
that  
infest  
the  
system.

**Veterinary Surgeons of Philadelphia**

**Surgical Operations**  
performed for any disease to which the  
subject. Castration upon a new and scien-  
N. B.—The very best references in litera-  
ture with numerous other honorable testi-  
mony, which Dr. H. will be very happy to  
furnish to who may wish to see them.  
Medicines of all kinds put up and for sale

November 6th, 1862.

Instructions for Field Artillery.

For Rent

My house opposite the residence of J. Esq. Enquire at the office of H. K. J. L. V.

**WARRANTED DEEDS FOR SA**

reprinted: C&G®



